WE ARE MAKING

Oriental Rugs Popular

We have robbed them of the mystery that surrounded their values in the past, have ported them systematically and discrimmatingly; have kept for your choosing at all times an extensive and well-assorted

Moreover, we have placed them on a par with other merchandise; a rug that costs so much is worth so much. We buy to sell, and a small profit suffices. Then, as a season advances, unsold specimens come under the regular dry goods method. Lower prices -cost or less, frequently-are made to clear them out for the importation of the season

IT'S CLEARING TIME NOW

\$4.69, \$6.56, \$6.75, \$7.80, \$9.50, \$17.50, \$18.90, \$20.25 and \$23.00 Use your best taste, and you'll get Oriental

L. S. AYRES & CO.

Manufacturers of Grilles and Fret Work.

One-Third Off

Every Curtain In Our Stock Goes Now

66 2-3 Cents on the Dollar

It's a ... Long Chance For a Short While!

Albert Gall

Carpets, Draperies, Wall Paper.

17 and 19 West Washington Street. Har-iwood Floors laid, finished and refinished

\$50,000 Worth Of Diamonds

At Reduced Prices

I sail for Europe July i to buy Diamonds. During June I will allow 10 per cent. discount from my regular retail prices on all cash sales. My Diamonds were all purchased last year before the advance, and this is certainly a rare chance to secure bargains in Precious Stones, as the prospects are for further advances in Rough

SIPE, Importer of DIAMONDS Room 4, 184 North Meridian Street. INDIANAPOLIS.

NO OLD STOCK

Having disposed of all Odds and Ends my stock of

Ladies' and Gents', Misses' and Children's -SHOES-

Consists now of only strictly "Up-to-Date"

C. FRIEDGEN 21 North Pennsylvania St.

The Cafe

The New Hotel English Cafe

Conducted in a manner to attract the best class of patronage.

PRICES MODERATE Open from 6 a. m. to 12 p. m.

Interstate Hotel Co.,

Proprietors.

MR. RANSDELL FOR MAYOR.

He Has Taken the Urgency of His Friends Under Advisement,

the Republican nomination for mayor. Mr. Ransdell said of the report: "Many of my consideration to the question. All that I can say is that I have taken the subject under advisement, and as it is of such importance I think I should be deliberate." Mr. Ransdell has been a prominent figure in Republican politics for twenty-five years and is a veteran of the war. He has served as county clerk and was appointed marshal

THE NEWS TOO MUCH.

of the District of Columbia by President

William Cline, After His Pension Was

Rair d, Dropped Dead.

William Cline, for many years a cabinet a square from home before he fell. The coroner decided that the cause of death was heart failure caused by the excitement of the news. He was sixty-nine years old and leaves a widow and two children.

Wilhems Defends His Family.

John J. Wilhems, of Eaton, has written a letter to the Journal in which he defends his sister, Mrs. Barbara McPhee, of Hartsestoffice at Dunkirk. They had stopped at the McPhee boarding house shortly cheap jewelry and like goods. McPhee pleaded gullty to receiving stolen property and was sent to the penitentiary for from one to three years. Mrs. McPhee was a witness in the trial of the three young men They were acquitted.

The prosecutor referred to the McPhee house as a "disreputable place." Wilhems says the authorities frightened his brotherin-law into pleading gullty by telling him that unless he did so his wife would be sent to prison. Wilhems says the stuff nd in the McPhee house was left there by traveling fakirs who sold celry" throughout the country. It was er proved that the goods had been stolen. and only a small amount, not a large quancharged the marshal of Dunkirk with threatening his sister because she refused to testify falsely against the three young men arrested after the Dunkirk postoffice in the city of Indianapolis it is 1,771,652 feet per mile, and in the city of Indianapolis it is 1,771,652 feet per mile of main, showing that Terre the marshal, and if he had found him it Haute's consumption is 792,447 feet more per and \$2.50 at the Danbury Haute's consumption is 792,447 feet more per mile than Indianapolis, 20, according to Mr.

MR. PEARSON'S ANSWER

NATION OF ITS BOOKS.

Compares Some of Mr. Fletcher Former Statements with His

Present Figures.

General Manager John R. Pearson, of the Indianapolis Gas Company, sent word to Mayor Taggart and the Board of Works, and our whole present assortment of over three hundred Oriental Rugs, up to carpet any time to answer the statements made by sizes, has been divided into nine lots at nine Allen M. Fletcher, Monday afternoon, in yesterday morning, that he was ready at Allen M. Fletcher, Monday afternoon, in reference to the artificial gas litigation case. Mr. Pearson said that he was very desirous of having a hearing as soon as possible, and the board decided to listen to his statement in the afternoon at 3 o'clock. Promptly at that time Mr. Pearson appeared, and for an hour or more talked over his side of the gas case with the three board members, Mayor Taggart and City Attorney Kern. At the end of the meeting, Mr. Pearson told a Journal reporter that the books of the Indianapolis Gas Company were open at any hour in the day for public inspection, and that the city could easily convince itself of the truth of the statement he had just made by going into a careful analysis of the matter. "And I will also add," he said, "that if the city has no appropriation with which to remunerate an expert on an occasion such as this, the Indianapolis Company will agree to stand the expense of a public examination of all of its books. The city cannot possibly ask | post us to make a lower price for gas than we have offered, without going cutside of the bounds of reason, and we are in a position to prove every claim that we make in regard to the cost of manufacturing gas and the many disadvantages under which we have to labor in order to supply our con-

Pearson submitted in answer to Mr. Fletch-

"I wish to thank you for granting my re-quest to appear before you to answer the and Board of Aldermen, and it fully appreon May 29. I fully believe that had Mr. Fletcher thoroughly understood the conditions as they exist to-day with the Indian-apolis Gas Company he would not have claimed that gas could be sold here at 75 cents per one thousand cubic feet, and that the city should not contract for gas at a trary, if he would be consistent with his former statements, when his money was invested in the Indianapolis Gas Company, he would see that my statement was correct, and, at this time, if the city and the citizens wish to see fair play and capital-ists receive at least a fair per cent. on the cash money actually invested in the arti-ficial gas plant, the price should not be less

UNDER FLETCHER ADMINISTRATION "I will endeavor to show the facts as they existed under Mr. Fletcher's administra tion and as they are at this time. I wish to assure you, gentlemen, I have not one dol lar in bonds or stock of the Indianapoli Gas Company. I am a citizen here and pro pose to remain one until I am taken to Crown Hill, and I trust that you gentlemen will believe that any statements I may make to you are facts, and I am ready to prove them at any time you call on me to do so. The first question asked Mr. Fletcher was by Colonel Downing, 'The board would like to find out what was the cost of making gas in Indianapolis?" Mr. Fletcher answered, 'I do not think, colonel, that this s the time or place to discuss the question what it costs to make gas in Indian-

"In my judgment, this was the time an place, as this is a very important question at this time. The Indianapolis Gas Company showed, under oath, that it cost 68 63-100 cents a thousand feet, nothing allowed for depreciation of the plant or in-terest on investment. At the time of filing the suit, we received \$2.75 a barrel for tar and we now receive \$1 a barrel. Our coal costs us 4 cents more a thousand feet of gas made than it did when we filed the suit. The plant was put in at \$1,200,000, and capital should certainly receive interest on its investment, so you can readily see that it would not be possible for the Indianapolis Gas Company to mention the price to you of \$1.05 if it were not for its belief that, on account of the low price, the consumption would greatly increase. Colonel Downing called Mr. Fletcher's attention to the proposition made by the Indianapolis Gas Company agreeing to furnish gas at \$1.05 and a twenty-year contract, and Mr. Fletcher replied: 'I read the communication, and I do not think any one of the cases cited was, in any sense, a criterion in assisting you to

DIFFERENCES IN COAL PRICES. "I will quote you here a part of a letter written by Allen M. Fletcher to the Council and Board of Aldermen in March, 1888, which

"'It is claimed Indianapolis should have gas at \$1 a 1,000 cubic feet because the cities of Pittsburg and Wheeling are paying that price; but it should be remembered that both of these cities not only have natural gas, but are located in a field from which coal for gas purposes is obtained and coal is furnished in these cities at from 80 to 90 cents a ton, while coal used here for gas manufacturing has to be shipped from Pittsburg. It has also been urged that Cincinnati and Louisville are supplied at \$1, and therefore Indianapolis should have it at the nished in Louisville at \$1.30 and in Cincinnati at \$1.25, but both of these cities get their coal for at least 20 per cent, less than Indianapolis by reason of water freights, and the consumption of gas in those cities is at least five times as large as that of Indianapolis in proportion to the capital invested per mile of mains. It is further stated that ndianapolis should have \$1 gas because Chicago is furnished gas at that rate, while, as a matter of fact, it is not true, as gas is furnished there at \$1.25. The consumption of gas in Chicago per mile of mains in pro-portion to the capital invested is twenty times greater than here, consequently the price being the same in both places gas in Chicago. We are within the truth when we say that the above mentioned cities get the raw material without exception very much cheaper than the city of Indianapolis; again, eur city, for its population, covers a very large territory, which makes it expensive to distribute gas. In conclusion, in regard to this branch of the subject, we have no hesitation in saying that the cost of distributing gas in this city is twice that of the cities above mentioned, as they are so densely populated, with narrow streets and in the main upon long river fronts. Much has been said by the committee in its report and in the public press of what is known upon the subject of the cost of illuminating gas by the record of the Patterson litigation. The truth is that the facts shown by the record have never been honestly and fairly presented, but, on the contrary, all that has been published in relation thereto has been purposely garbied, misstated and miscontrued for the purpose of deceiving the public and creating prejudice against the com-pany, while the truth is that the record in that case does not show that during the period of five years, which was the time covered by the examination in that case, at no time did the cost of gas delivered to the consumer fall below the cost of \$1.20 a thou-

"The above statement was made by the Indianapolis Gas Company and signed by Allen M. Fletcher, president, in March, 1888, and will be found in printed Council proceedings of that date, Pages 177 and 178.
"Question asked by Mr. Taggart: 'What the board wants to know, Mr. Fletcher, if it is in your power, is, what would be a reasonable price, and why \$1.05 should not be accepted. Mr. Fletcher answered by stating that 10.000 cubic feet at 15 cents would he \$1.50. Now, do you gentlemmen expect that it takes \$1.50 to bring that ton of coal "The superintendent's reports, under Mr Fletcher's administration, will show that they only made 9,000 feet of gas per ton of

coal. Coal costs us here from 75 to 80 cents

a ton more than it does in Cincinnati. In my judgment, Mr. Fletcher's answer to Mayor Taggart's question was very evasive. TERRE HAUTE SITUATION. "Regarding Terre Haute, its population is mains; annual amount of gas made, 100,000,000 | tically settled that the building will be sold for fuel purposes, as the city has no natural gas. Mr. Fletcher says: 'Still I great as here,' but the facts are the con-sumption a mile of main in Terre

Fletcher's own statement, we should receive more for gas here than in Terre Haute, for the reason that our consumption for a mile of mains and capital invested is very much less than that of the city of Terre Haute Our population is 200,000, and we have 127 miles of mains and the amount of gas sold is about 200,000,000 feet. So I do not think it necessary for me to say anything further on the subject of why we cannot sell gas as cheap as Terre Haute, as its output is 100,000,000 feet a year, with a population of 38,000 and thirty-nine miles of mains, against our population of 200,000 and 127 miles of mains.

"Regarding Cincinnati, of which Mr Fletcher speaks, I believe he answers his own question in his written communication to the Council in March, 1888. I will add, however, that the consumption of gas Cincinnati is 1,100,600,000 feet a year, and the coal costs from 75 to 80 cents a ton mor here than in Cincinnati. They have 7.34 amp posts, for which they receive \$18.60 a post from the city, or a total of \$136,524 for their lamps alone. The population of Cincin-

LAMP-POST CONTRACT. "'Mr. Kern-Would you care to say at what price the old company eight or nine years ago furnished gas for the city for

public lighting?" "In answer Mr. Fletcher said that the las contract the company had with the city of Indianapolis, or, rather, the contract it had at the time he parted with the property, was at a price, as he remembered it, very close to 75 cents a thousand, possibly lower cannot understand how Mr. Fletcher made this statement or how he figured, for the last contract he made with the city was for 2,651 lamp posts at \$18.75 a post a year. That included lighting, cleaning and keeping in repair, or he agreed to take \$13.75 a post and the city light, clean and keep in repair. He was to light each poly 2,740 hours a year, and with a burner that in repair. He was to light each post would consume four feet an hour. Four 2,740 would make each post consume 10,960 feet of gas a year, for which he received \$13.75, so Mr. Fletcher received ittle more than \$1.25 a thousand, instead of to 1888 Mr. Fletcher received \$25 a year per

'Mr. Kern: Now, one other question

what bona fide investment do you think the artificial gas plant represents?" Mr. Fletcher: 'That would be to a certain extent ar estimate. It is nine years since I owned the property and I do not know what ex-tensions they have made.' I will answer this question by stating that we have laid thirty miles of extensions in the artificia gas plant and that when Mr. Fletcher soil he was paid for the artificial gas plant The following is the statement which Mr. | \$1,280,000. Mr. Fletcher further states to the Council and Board of Aldermen in his let-ter to them of March 18, 1888, as follows: It is the desire of this company to so far clates the financial condition of the and the necessity of economy in matters of afforded. It recognizes the possibility in the near future of the invention of mechanical devices by which natural gas might be used for illuminating purposes and the possibility of improvements in generating electricity cheapening the cost thereof so as to enable t to compete with other illuminants.' But he states, further: 'It is impossible for us to enter into a contract for gas at \$1 a thousand and \$15 a post for street lighting. for the reason we cannot afford to sell our gas at those prices.' The above statement is signed by Allen M. Fletcher, and can be found on Page 176 of Council Proceedings of

SLIGHT INCREASE IN CONSUMPTION "Now, what are the facts? They are that he above statements have come true. There are thousands of Welsbach mantels in use in this city on natural gas and the public buildings, state institutions, hotels, theaters, saloons, stores, restaurants, and the street lighting is done by electricity, and at the ime he wrote, Mr. Fletcher could not sell gas at \$1 a thousand. He had 2,640 lamp posts and the amount of gas made in 1888 was 221,000,600 feet and he had 5,751 consumers, sold coke for \$3.75 a ton and tar at \$2.50 a barrel, and only paid taxes on \$377,000. "Now, the conditions of to-day are as follows: Since 1890 we have laid thirty miles of new gas mains for artificial gas; instead of 5,751 consumers we have 10,387, so we have been compelled to purchase that many more meters, meter connections, put in services, etc., and still our make of gas for 1890 was 228,000,000 feet, or only 7,000,000 more than Mr. Fletcher turned out with his 5,-751 consumers, showing that it takes many small customers to make up for the large ones who are burning electric lights. Then we only have 187 lamp posts, against his 2,651, and for coke we receive \$2.05 where he received \$3.75 a ton. For tar we receive \$1 where he received \$2.50 a barrel. Where he paid taxes on \$377,000, we are paying taxes on the artificial plant for \$1,000,000 so you can readily understand that on account of having thirty miles more of mains and nearly double the amount of services, that the expense of meter statement takers, leakage and condensation has greatly in creased and on account of the concret foundations, brick and asphalt streets that have been laid down since 1890, the cost of looking after our mains and services has also very materially increased. From the above facts. I am at a loss to understand how Mr. Fletcher can say he believes gas can be sold here with a profit at 75 cents a thousand feet. On Feb. 7, 1885, the follow-

ing proposition was submitted: " Allen M. Fletcher, esq., president The Indianapolis Gas Company: We, the undersigned members of the committee on pubic light of the Common Council and Board of Aldermen, propose to recommend to the city government an extension of ten years on general contract (by which we mean ordinance of March 19, 1866), and three years on specific contract, to begin March 1, 1885, hours a post a year, or 2,740 hours for the same price of \$25 a year for each post.' The above was signed by two members of the aldermanic commit-tee and two from the Council committee. On Feb. 12, 1885, Mr. Fletcher wrote the fol-

A \$1.80 CONTRACT. "'Gentlemen-The gas company has been considering the proposition submitted to us arrived at a conclusion upon the subject. We very much desire to know before doing Council and Aldermen committees in 1885. "Coionel Downing asks, 'What proportion

of natural gas is used in place of illuminat-ing gas? Mr. Fletcher answers: 'What is being done now I am unable to say any- institutions of their State as they would thing about.' In answer to Colonel Down- repel any other attack on its welfare by ing's question I will state that we are not using any natural gas. "Mr. Fletcher states that it the cost of vance. I explained the reason to your honorable body when I was before you a few orable body when I was before you a few ternal insurance, and no citizen of Indiana days ago. It is on account of the hundreds need go outside of his own State to get of coke ovens that have been erected as good as the best in any system or plan around Pittsburg, where they make nothing but coke, tar and ammoniacal figuors. They sell their tar for 1% cents a gallon. "So, gentlemen, taking the great advance

in cast and wrought iron pipe, stop cocks and fittings and everything that we use in connection with business, I was honest in my statement to you that the proposition which Mr. Hastings, president of this company, authorized me to make to you was a most generous one on his part. I trust you gentlemen will appreciate the great reduction of 20 cents a thousand feet to the consumer, or, as I stated, a saving of \$45,000 a year to the consumers, and our consumption must increase very materially for us to come out even at the price named."

School for Three Counties. F. A. Cotton, deputy state superintendent of public instruction, returned yesterday ing of the trustees of adjoining townships held the night before. It is desired by the trustees of the townships in Miami, Grant and Howard counties, which adjoin, and of the town of Converse, that they unite and build in Converse a fifteen-thousand-dollar never been practicable until the law regulating transfers, as passed by the last Legis-lature, went into effect, and now it is prac-

To Ohio for Trial. Governor Mount yesterday honored equisition from Governor Bushnell, of Ohio for the return of James White, who is want-

ed in Greenville for grand larceny. New Style Straws. All the latest novelties for 98c, \$1.49, \$1.96

WARM INSURANCE FIGHT

COMPANIES ORGANIZE INDIANA AGAINST THE OUTSIDERS.

Claim They Are Being Libeled-A Suit to Be Brought

re interested in Indiana companies yesterday perfected an organization, which means a fight on the outside companies and the methods the Indiana men claim such companies have been pursuing regarding the Indiana companies. The organization, it is claimed, is in line with the recommendations made by Governor Mount in his inaugural address, in which he called attention to the great amount of money which goes out from Indiana each year for life insurance, and recommending legislation that would be a means of keeping some of the money in the State. The officers of the Indiana companies say they have now as good an insurance law as is to be found in the law was enacted the representatives of forwar on Indiana companies which has feared.

caused retaliation to be necessary. Charles F. Coffin last evening said: "The foreign insurance companies maintain an organ here which should be called a sheet only. It is devoted mainly to attacks on Indiana companies and the Indiana law, less than 75 cents, as he stated. Previous | and singles out certain companies in each issue which it attacks. The foreign companies have an organization in Indiana called the Indiana Association of Life Underwriters, and we have organized to meet these methods. This organization will include any and all reputable and solvent Indiana companies, and we will find a way to put a stop to the methods that have been followed. We have in our possession letters from agents of foreign companies which are slanderous and libelous, and it will not be hard to find a way to meet such

> THE OBJECTS SET OUT. yesterday afternoon under the name of the Agency for Home Life Insurance Organizations of Indiana. The objects, as given in the articles of incorporation, are as follows: "The objects of this corporation shall be to act as agent for Indiana life insurance organizations, and, as such agent, to advance the interests and promote the general welfare of home life insurance organizations by every legitimate means and method, and to protect home life insurance organizafrom fraudulent and unscrupulous methods adopted by foreign insurance com panies and their agents in their competition with home life insurance organizations; as such agent, to distribute literature for such orporations and to direct public attention the advantages and desirability of patronizing home life insurance organizations; to protect such corporations from unscrupulou and disreputable attacks of agents of competing corporations; as such agent, to prosecute in the courts libelers and slanderers of the corporations that intrust such matters to it, and generally, as such agent, to employ all legitimate and legal methods to advance the interests and protect the rights

> The members of the organization are: Wilbur S. Wynn, Charles E. Dark, Chalmers Brown, James H. Beecham, Charles C. Pierce, jr., Charles H. Brackett, William K. Bellis, Lynn B. Martindale, Samuel Quinn, Charles F. Coffin, F. J. Scholz, Charles Lauer, R. W. McBride, Will H. Latta, H. G. B. Alexander, Everett Wagner, George Quimby, William R. Zulich, Ezra F. Eaton, Chester J. McPherson, Charles Kahlo, George W. Poweil, A. M. Sweeney, E. B. Martindale, E. P. Clark, M. V. McGilliard, Augustin Boice. Augustin Boice.
>
> The home office will be here, and it is ex-

pected within a short time to open up head-MANIFESTS OF INCORPORATORS. Last evening the incorporators met at the Denison and organized by the election of the following officers: President, Chalmers Brown; vice president, A. M. Sweeney; secretary, Charles E. Dark; treasurer, George W. Powell. Executive, legislative and printing committees were appointed and the methods to be followed were discussed. It was decided to appeal to the home interest of the people of the State, and the organ-

ization will issue circulars and bulletins.

The members say that the attacks on the Indiana companies have been sent from one

end of the country to the other and it will be necessary to maintain a regular literary bureau to counteract them. It was further understood that within a few days a heavy suit for damages will be filed against one o e foreign life insurance companies and its ndianapolis agents by one of the Indiana companies. The suit will be maintained by an individual company and will not be by ization issued the following address: "It has been manifest to every one terested in the growth and welfare of In diana institutions and her best interests. that there has been an organized and perdown Indiana life insurance organizations. In pursuing these attacks no distinction plans upon which Indiana life corporations are founded and operated, their strength or the character of their administration. These efforts have emanated from the agents of those foreign life insurance companies most a monopoly of the business in this State. The people of Indiana have paid in the aggregate to foreign life insurance by your joint committee and has not as yet than twenty millions of dollars in excess of the amount paid back in death losses. The so whether the members of the Council and Board of Aldermen agree with you in regard to the proposition submitted to us, and and this for one year only. Is it strange and this for one year only. Is it strange that it embodies their views.' The above that interest should be from 2 to 4 per contract passed the Council Feb. 16, 1885, cent. lower in the money centers of the making a contract for 2,566 lamp posts at | East than in Indiana, when we consider \$25 each, or a total sum for the three years | how capital has been drained out of Indindianapalis would be much cheaper than in of \$192.450, and it was further agreed to pay ana by foreign life insurance companies infor gas furnished said city in the corporate stead of being brought into the State by capacity, except street lights, \$1.80 a thoucapacity, except street lights, \$1.80 a thou- home companies? This enormous outgo sand cubic feet. In the year 1885 Mr. from Indiana is to-day in danger of being Fletcher sold his coke for \$4 a ton and tar outdone by the great success of Indiana life

for \$1.75 a barrel, so, if 90 cents is enough | insurance organizations, hence the united for gas now, I am surprised that his com- opposition of the non-Indiana life agents pany had to consider the proposition of and their almost hysterical clamor in their 1.80 a thousand and \$25 a post made by the efforts to traduce and vilify any and every Indiana life insurance organization. "Every patriotic and loyal citizen of Indiana should resent with indignation these vicious and malicious attacks on the hon enemies of the commonwealth. No other State has better laws for the protection of policy holders than the laws now on the statute books of Indiana. Indiana organizations furnish old line legal reserve insurance, stipulated premium insurance or fraof insurance he may wish to secure. Indiana life insurance corporations have insurance in force on more than 100,000 lives, and have over \$160,000,000 of insurance in force, a large part of which immense ness is on the lives of the citizens of Indiana. The interests of these organizations are your interests: as they prosper the State prospers; as they bring money Indiana from outside States or retain funds in Indiana that would otherwise go out of the State, they enrich and benefit the people of Indiana. They give employment to large numbers of Indiana people; they re-duce the interest charged for money; they add largely to the taxable property of the State, and generally deserve the support and confidence of the people of Indiana. Attacks made on these organizations by unscrupulous and unreliable agents of companies no better in any respect, should be resented as attacks on the welfare, prosperity and progress of the State itself. Any friend or well wisher of any home life insurance institution who receives by mail, or has handed to him any letter or other document containing ifbelous or malicious statements against any Indiana life insur-

> association, with the name of the party from whom it was received, and will assist n defending and promoting the institutions his own State.' Street-Car Company's Paving. The Indianapolis Street-railway Company proved streets, all the space between the

ance organizations, will confer a favor by

sending the same to the secretary of this

rails and eighteen inches on each side of them being paved with asphalt, in accordance with the company's contract with the General Manager McGowan said yester-day afternoon that the first installment of

dianapolis Saturday, and would be placed service immediately. John Grant, the for-mer superintendent of one of the street-car lines of Detroit, who has been engaged as the assistant manager of the Indianapolis company, will arrive in the city to-day and will at once begin his new work.

JOHN A. FINCH'S FUNERAL. Burial at Franklin-Bar Association

Memorial The body of John A. Finch arrived from St. Paul at 3.35 o'clock yesterday afternoon and the funeral occurred immediately afterward. His father and mother are confined to their beds, and under the instructions of the attending physicians only a few of the friends of the family were present. A simple service was held at the house on Park avenue in the hall near the bedrooms of Mr. and Mrs. Finch, and then the funeral party started on the trip to Franklin, where the burial occurred.

The train started at 4 o'clock and returned at 7 o'clock. The pallbearers were William A. Ketcham, Daniel W. Howe, John H. Holliday, James Whitcomb Riley, John E. Cleland, Daniel M. Ransdell, William L Taylor, William H. Armstrong and Eli F Ritter. Rev. M. L. Haines conducted the services. The friends of the family say Mr. and Mrs. Finch have borne up bravely under the shock of their son's death, and its effect eign insurance companies have waged a i on them has not been as serious as had been

Judge W. A. Woods presided at a meeting of the Bar Association held yesterday morning to adopt a memorial on the death of Mr. Finch. Several attorneys made speeches touching on his life and character. Judge Woods spoke of his acquaintance with Mr. Finch, which began forty years ago in Wa- | Coney Island, Via Steamers Island bash College. He paid a high tribute to the character of the dead lawyer. Ell F. Ritter, John Coburn, Smiley N. Chambers, Edward Daniels, William L. Taylor, Daniel Waite Howe, William A. Ketcham and W. P. Fishback were called on and spoke of the quali-ties that made John A. Finch a man to be loved and admired by all who knew him. His devotion to his father, mother and sister. his cheerfulness and patience, his rare hu-mor and his love of the beautiful in literature were referred to by men who had known him almost from boyhood Albert Baker acted as secretary of the meeting and the following committee pre-pared the memorial: Daniel Waite Howe, Lewis C. Walker, William A. Ketcham, Wilof the memorial will be sent to the family

of Mr. Finch and to the federal, state and read and seen in his travels, which made him an enjoyable conversationalist and a ready speaker. His society was prized in the literary and social circles of the city. The memorial also referred to his connection with the New York Tribune and the friendship between him and Horace Greeley, which led him to take an active part in the campaign when Mr. Greeley was a candidate for President. His death was a severe shock, "not only to the legal profession of this city and State, but also to a wide circle of friends, who mourn his untimely death, not only because he was a man of sterling worth, whose friendship was highly prized, but also on account of his aged parents, for whom, in their sorrowful bereavement, all hearts will go out."

Reference was made to Mr. Finch's career as an attorney and to his fame as in insur-ance lawyer. He did not attain distinction as a lawyer until he gave up his general practice and devoted himself to his specialty practice and devoted himself to his specialty—insurance law. His reputation, at first local, gradually extended itself until he was recognized as one of the foremost insurance lawyers of the country. Mr. Finch knew so much of the practical side of the insurance business that he was able to prepare and publish a monograph entitled, "The Insurance Agent." This contained a complete manual of instructions to enable the representatives of the corporations to act effisentatives of the corporations to act efficiently within the scope of their employment in such a way as to secure the rights of the companies and their policy holders and to avoid vexatious litigation. In con-clusion the memorial said: "He was catholic in his tastes, and broad minded, but firm and positive in what to him was the right.
He was tolerant in thought, genuine and sincere in all his life. The stars that go down on our horizon rise upon brighter shores. We shall miss the presence of our horizon had been all the stars that go down on our horizon rise upon brighter shores. brother, but we shall never lose the sun-shine of his life, nor the influence of his

ANNEX NICARAGUA

Chairman Hernly's Views on This and High Taxes.

Chairman Hernly, of the Republican state ommittee, was at the Denison last night and peered into the future for a few moments, and then gave the results. "I believe," said he, "that the people will be as well suited to have taxes reduced as anything I know of. Year after year the appraisement of property is made a little higher and a little higher and taxes go on up and up, and it seems to be endless. I believe we should have good, honest, economical government and that there should be a stop somewhere. I am not a shouting reformer, but I do believe what I have just said. I am making some study of this problem now and it seems to me that, with all the large corporations now being sold in the State taxed at anywhere near the value placed on them when they are sold, an enormous revenue would result. There are too many people and corporations not pay-ing their proportionate share of taxes. I believe in placing the burden of taxation on those who have the money and the prop-

'Yes, sir; I am an expansionist. The islands are ours as much as Indiana is ours, and we must pacify and civilize them. I am in favor of annexing Nicaragua and making it a part of the United States, and then for the government to build the canal. It would be a wonderful thing, and we ought to con-trol the whole thing and not have any ques-tion about it. The government should build it, for it can do the work cheaper than any one else. I would have a commission take charge of the work, the commission to be accountable to the Treasury Department or some department of the government, and I do not believe there would be any jobbery in it or any scandals. The tolls from it would bring in large revenue and it would be a wonderful work. Let's annex Nicara-gua and then build the canal. I believe Congress will take some action on the ques-

DECREASE IN STAMP SALES.

Merchants Too Busy to Send Out Advertising Circulars.

The stamp sales at the Indianapolis postoffice for May amounted to \$36,272.34, or a decrease as compared with May of last year of \$181.18. The receipts for stamped envelopes amounted to \$4,462.68, for stamps | PATTON BROS., 14 East Washington St. \$27,090.50, for postal cards \$3,540.82, and for postage on papers and periodicals \$1,262.34. Postmaster Hess says there is some doubt as to whether the receipts for this year will equal those of last year, and the element of uncertainty lies in several causes. Not the least of them is the closing of the work of the monetary commission and the two political State committees, all of which purchased large amounts of stamps during last year. Another thing that may affect the receipts, Mr. Hess thinks, is the general revival of business.
"Last year," he said, "the merchants sent

out a great amount of advertising matter. Business had just commenced to revive and merchants sent out circulars and other advertising matter so as to get the business as it grew. Now they are busy filling orlars, has fallen off to a great extent. While the sale of stamps has fallen of from these causes the decrease each month for this year has been small and the officials of the postoffice take it as an indication that the steady increase in population is being maintained. The increase in sales each year for many years has been about \$35,000 a year.

Emma Huff Took Laudanum. Emma Huff, colored, living on Twentieth street, near Ash, yesterday morning drank a half pint of whisky into which she had H. poured an ounce of laudanum. She left her husband in Kentucky a few weeks ago, say-ing she was tired of living. Dr. Griffith, of the City Dispensary, worked with her un-til noon, at which time she was considered

Horse in a Barber Shop. Work in the barber shop of William Baasa, East and Morris streets, was rudely interrupted yes erday morning by the cntrance of a horse and wagon belonging t the new cars would probably arrive in In- Paul Brandelein, a butcher, who has a stall

No. 15 West Washington Street and 776 Massachusetts Avc., cor. St. Clair.

FRANK H. CARTER, : Druggist

PRICES THE LOWEST. QUALITY THE BEST.

on the East market. The furniture was overturned and some of it broken. The horse had run away and it was found necessary to unhitch the animal before it could be got

out of the shop.

Brother Ejected Constable. Thomas Pratt, a constable, swere out a warrant yesterday in Justice Smock's court for the arrest of Peter Newby, 1110 East Twenty-second street, charging him with obstructing the legal service of a writ of replevin. Pratt says he went to the house with a writ against John Newby in favor of F. H. Rupert. John Newby, he claims, left the house, in company with his wife, for the alleged purpose of procuring the money necessary to settle the matter, and a few moments thereafter Peter Newby, a brother, came in, and, in spite of all explanations, forcibly ejected the constable from the place.

Gowns of Their Own Make. The graduating exercises of the Girls' Industrial School will take place to-morrow afternoon at 2 o'clock at Tomlinson Hall. The class consists of twelve girls who will wear gowns of their own make. Rev. William A. Quayle will deliver the address and music will be furnished by Mr. Andrew Smith and the Boys' Band.

Dunlap's Celebrated Hats Seaton's Hat Store.

BIG FOUR ROUTE. Cincinnati Excursion, Sunday, June 4. \$1.00-ROUND TRIP-\$1.00. The Zoological Gardens. Queen and Hudson. 25 Cents Round Trip.

Countless Attractions at Chester Park. Spanish Gun from the Oquendo ow on exhibition on Fountain Square. Special train leaves Indianapolis Union Station 7:30 a. m., stopping only at Shelbyville and Greensburg. Returning leave Central Union Station 7 p. m. Call at Big Four offices, No. 1 East Washington street and

H. M. BRONSON, A. G. P. A BIG FOUR ROUTE. First of the Season. Grand Out-of-Town Excursion,

Sunday, June 4, Pendleton, Anderson, Muncie, Winchester, Union City, Alexandria, Marion, Wabash and Intermediate Points.

40 Cents to \$1 for the Round Trip. Special train leaves Indianapolis 7:45 a. m., reaching Union City 10:55 a. m., Wabash 11:10 a. m. Returning leave Wabash 5:50 p. m. Union City 6 p. m., arriving in Indian-apolis at 9:15 p. m. Bicycles checked free on this train. Cail at Big Four offices, No. 1 East Washington street, Massachusetts avenue and Union Station. H. M. BRONSON, A. G. P. A.

BIG FOUR ROUTE. Muncie and Return. Elks' Carnival, \$1.65-Round Trip-\$1.65. Tickets good going and returning from June 5 to June 10, inclusive. Trains leave Indianapolis 4:25 a. m., 6:35 a. m., 10:50 a. m., 4:50 p. m., 6:25 p. m. H. M. BRONSON, A. G. P. A.

Increasing Its Capital. The Vernon Insurance and Trust Company offers another \$100,000 of their capital stock at par. Address M. V. McGilliard, secretary, 147 East Market street, or M. B. Wilson, treasurer, at Capital National Benk. Regular semi-annual dividends are paid by this established company.

Pennsylvania Lines. New Sunday train for Richmond, Ind., and intermediate stations. Leaves Indianapolis 7:15 a. m. Returning arrives Indianapolis 9 p. m. One fare for round trip between all stations.

2,500 FEET ABOVE THE SEA.

Most Delightfully Situated Summer Resort in the Alleghany Mountains. The Homestead and Virginia hotels and adjacent cottages are modern, filled with adjacent cottages are modern, filled with every convenience and the service is unexcelled. No bathing establishment equals the Virginia Hot Springs, either for pleasure or for curative properties of the water.

Train service of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway is complete. Through sleeping cars run from Cincinnati 9:10 p. m. Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays during the summer season after June 23, while regular service is performed all year round from Cincinnati to Covington, Va., where chair car can be taken for Hot Springs by branch road—one taken for Hot Springs by branch road-one hour and fifteen minutes' ride. For illustrated catalogue address

C. B. RYAN, A. G. P. A., C. & O. R'y., Cincinnati, O. Insure with German Fire Insurance of Indiana. General offices, 29 South Delaware street. Fire, tornado and explosion.

Insure with Indiana Insurance Co., 143 E.

Fire Escapes. Ellis & Helfenberger, 366 Feed your horse JANES'S Dustless Oats.

Pease Pianos. Carlin & Lennox. 9 E. Market st. Diamonds, Watches, Fine Jewelry, Rich Cut Glass

A special inducement to purchase The Indianapolis Gas Company your wedding gifts and graduating gifts of us is being offered in the way of a 10 per cent. discount on

all articles in our store. Our goods are marked in plain

Indiana's Leading Jewelers

DIAMOND MERCHANTS.

Sold by all Dealers. Ask for it.

MODERN PRINTING Comp'ny Moderate Prices. E. Court St.

own and Liverpool. U. S. Mail Steamers-Bilge keels, modern. Sailing from Fitchburg R. 5. May 3, 31, July 5; Canada, April 19, May 17, June 14. July 12; Derbyshire, June 21, July 19, Aug. 16. Reduced rates. Saloon passage, \$60 and upwards; second cabin, \$37.50; third class. \$25.50. For passage plans and information, apply to the company's office, 103 State street, Boston,

BLUE STREAK

Tribune Bicycles **\$40** and **\$50**

T. CONDE IMPLEMENT CO.. 27 to 33 Capitol Ave., North.

Ask Coppocks About It If it's anything about any kind of

Wall Papering.

COPPOCK BROS. Interior Decorators, : Pembroke Arcade.

A Large Keturn

PALMER'S "Frangipanni." DABROOK'S "Parisian Rose."

GUESLAIN'S "Jicky.

PERFUMES.

WOODWORTH'S "Violets of Sicily." LUNDBORG'S "Heather of the Links."

A six per cent. investment, free of tax, is about equal to eight per cent. A limited amount of the New Telephone Company's stock is offered to residents only in from one to ten shares. Dividends of six per cent. are guaranteed for five years by The Union Trust Company, but the rate is not limited to that amount. If the company earns more it can pay more. No additional stock can be issued under the charter, and the controlling stock cannot be sold for five years. This is a rare chance for investment. For particulars call on or address-

The Union Trust Company 118 & 122 East Market St., City.



Navy Blue and many another hue

which we make up into rare and radiant apparel at \$18, \$20 and \$22 a Suit

SAMPLE GARMENTS SHOWN....

Kahn . . . Tailoring Co.



FOR RENT

Rooms in the

BUILDING

At Reduced Rates.

The finest Office Building in the city. Strictly fire proof. Rapid elevators, and all modern conveniences. Apply to

GREGORY & APPEL, Agents.

W. D. Dickey & Co. U. S., City,

and School BOUGHT AND SOLD.

List Farnished on Application.

819 Stevenson Building. Furniture, Carpets MESSENGER'S

110 East Washington St.

See the Dot! Is the dot large? Oh, no! The dot is small as a pinhead, yet you see the dot on this whole page because it is very

conspicuous! Does the dot say anything? Oh, no; it's only a dot. What a pity to put a senseless dot where a good ad read by everybody would be worth something!

Just so, if your ad was here hundreds would read it as you read the dot. You even will read this

the second time!

MHA5